Vol. LI .... No.16, 344.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1891.-TWELVE PAGES.

THE SCANDALS IN CANADA. THREE COMMITTEES INVESTIGATING THEM

IN OTTAWA. HECTOR LANGEVIN'S ADVICE TO A CON-

TRACTOR-GARNEAU REFUSES TO AT-TEND THE INVESTIGATION. Ottawn; Aug. 14 .- The Public Accounts Com-

hittee spent two hours to-day in discussing thether the agreement between "La Presse" and New-England Paper Company could be pro ng the agreement outside the province of the nittee was sustained by 16 to 21, on a During the discussion on this on Mr. Mulock charged Mr. Haggart with interrupting him, and said he should be the ene in the world to do so.

Mr. Haggart replied that he was a coward, an Mr. Mulock finally explained that he meant Mr. Haggart, as a Minister of the Crown, should be the last one to interrupt, thus setting a bad

Robert McGreevy gave evidence in rebuttal of that given by his brother, Thomas McGreevy. In regard to the \$22,000 which Thomas denied ing in his evidence, the witness repeated his former statements. The chairman then de

The chairman called attention to the refusal of Murphy the New-York boodler to sign his evidence, but no decision was reached. With Robert H. against the Minister of Public Works and Thomas MoGreevy he made out the case for the prosecution

At the Privileges and Elections Committee to day, Michael Starrs, of Ottawa was the first witpess examined. He said he had tendered for the fmalt graving-dock, the contract for which been given to Larkin, Connolly & Co., in which Hon. Thomas McGreevy's brother, Robert, was a partner; he had heard that his tender was of the lowest. Being pressed, he said that Sir Hector Langevin had asked him to withdraw as he considered his tender too low to complete the work. Sir Hector seemed so unwilling to give him the contract that he withdrew.

morning Senator Vidal, the president, read a telegram from Mr. Garneau, Commissioner of Publie Works for the Province of Quebec, declining to attend the investigation, as his colleagues of the Quebec Government considered that they were responsible only to the provincial Legis-

Manager Doumoulins, of the Bank du Peuple, gave evidence that on the promise of Mr. Langelier that the Government would make a deposit of \$50,000, and on Mr. Pacaud's undertaking to pay \$5,000 due the bank, he discounted a \$20,000 note indorsed by P. Valerie and secured by \$20,000 check of J? C. Langelier, indorsed by

Cashier Webb, of the Union Bank of Quebeo, said that his bank was asked by Mr. Pacaud to discount a letter of credit for \$100,000, which was refused. The letter of credit was held by them till maturity. Against this were held five checks of \$20,000 each. Three of these were placed to Mr. Pacaud's credit. Mr. Pacaud said that \$50,000 was to go to his credit and the remainder used in retiring paper. Some of this paper lay with the Union Bank and was either de or indorsed by Mr. Pacaud, the other names

made or indorsed by Mr. Pacaud, the other names being Mr. Mercier, Charles Laugelier and Mr. Pelletier. Witness could not say how much these made, but thought not \$25,000.

Toronto, Ont. Aug. \*\*.—Philip Thompson, a prominent citizen here, has instructed his counsel to apply for an injunction to quash the street-ailway by-law authorizing the transfer of the system to the Kiely-Everett syndicate. This action on the part of Mr. Thompson adds a new feature to the street-nilway case, and makes the existing complications rather worse than before.

TRADE IN ENGLAND AND IN PORTUGAL.

BRITAIN-GOOD REPORTS FROM LISBON.

London, Aug. 14.-"The Pall Mall Gazette" to-day, in an article on British trade, gives as a further evidecrease in the freight traffic in England and Scotland. "The Gazette" says that each week of the present half-year has shown diminished receipts as compared with those of the corresponding period last year. The current week's receipts are the smallest of any week of the half-year and show a decrease of £4,000 compared with the corresponding week in 1890. The total decrease for six Weeks is £56,000. Lisbon, Aug. 14.-The coinage of silver and the

issue of small notes have vastly improved the monetary situation. The public freely accept the notes, which commercial companies and retailers demand should be rapidly increased. Silver is scarce, as it has re placed sovereigns in remitances to Eugland. Imports have greatly diminished, owing to the ending of the Importation of American Wheat. Unfavorable rates of exchange prevent the importation of other goods. The business of home manufacturers has greatly in-creased, especially in the cotton and woollen trades. The wine, wheat and maize crops are the largest in

ACTIVITY OF THE EMIGRATION COMMISSION. London, Augr 14.-Colonel John R. Weber, chair man of the commission appointed by the United States Government to investigate the subject of emigration from Europe to America, and Dr. Walter H. Kempster one of the members of the commission, have changed their plans regarding fieir itinerary, and last night they arrived at Dresden. They will start for St. city they will make a close investigation of the Hebrew emigration from Russia. From St. Petersburg they go to Warsaw, Galicia, Hungary and Austria. In October the first conference of European steamship will attend it. At this conference the commissioner will outline a plan to secure the co-operation of the steamship companies in preventing the departure of undesirable emigrants from Europe. Judson M. Cross and Joseph Powderly, two other members of the com-pission, will go to Italy.

CLOSE OF THE GEOGRAPHICAL CONGRESS. Berne, Aug. 14.—At to-day's session of the Inter-sational Geographical Congress a resolution was presented and unanimously adopted to send to H pry M. Stanley, who is now at Muerren, Switzerland. telegram saying that the congress regretted the acci-dent that had befallen him and offered its best wishes for his speedy recovery. The congress closed to-day. London was decided upon for the next meeting.

THEIR LIABILITIES MORE THAN \$1,000,000. London, Aug. 14.—The first meeting of the creditors Edward Gripper & Sons, corn factors and wharfingers of this city, who failed on July 18, has been held. The statement submitted to the meeting showed that the firm's gross l'abilities amounted to more than £1,000,000, Of this sum £58,000 is un-secured. The unsecured creditors agreed to accept 10 shillings on the pound.

London, Aug. 14.-William O'Brien having paid the costs of court in the action for libel brought by him against Lord Salisbury, in which action Mr. O'Brien was non-suited, the action of the Bankruptcy Court

London, Aug. 14.-M. Dybrowsky, the explorer, has beigraphed from De Brazzaville, West Africa, that the failure of Crampel's mission is certain. M. Paul Crampel is in command of an expedition sent out by the French Government to Lake Tchad.

THE DORY MERMAID SPOKEN.

London, Aug. 14.-The British steamer Barrowmore Captain Waite, from Baltimore August 1 for Liverpool Passed Kinsale to-day. She signalled that on August 10, while in intitude 47 north, longitude 35 west, she spoke occican dory Mermaid, which started in a trans Miantic race from Boston with the dory Sea Scrpent. Captain Andrews, the only preson on board the Mer maid, said that everything was going well with him The Sea Serpent arrived at toverack, near Lizard Point, on August 5.

TOPICS IN THE ENGLISH CAPITAL. IRISH LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL - BRITISH PEDRO MONTT ISSUES A PAMPHLET OUTLINING

London, Aug. 14.-If Mr. Balfour had not obtained

his Irish Local Government bill before announcing it a rupture in the Government and a sullt in the party has never been before a regularly constituted Cabinet Mr. Balfour, Mr. Goschen, Lord Ashbourne and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, has for eighteen months been working on the bill. In its final shape, in which it was referred to and was approved by Lord Salisbury. in recent public atterances to the rest of the Ministers. Apart from objections to the principles of the measure ignoring of Conservative chiefs closely in touch with the rank and file of the party has added to the thoroughly indorses Mr. Balfour's outlined measure attaining the front rank as a weekly exponent of Tors opinion, attacks the Ministry as becoming a mere Lib

The report of the labor department of the Board of Prade is now watched with keen interest. In relation to the McKinley law the report says: "The labor fallen off in the ship-building, engineering, and from and steel trades." In spite of the shrinkage of trade due to the fact that raw materials have remained high, when compared with other periods of decreasing Coal continues to be maintained on a high

ad adventure of a party of students from the American college there, while bathing at Porto Danzio, at the old pier outside of the Paluce of Nero. The water was exceedingly rough. Lucian Johnstone, of Baltiof New-York: Joseph Gallagher and John Duffy, of Philadelphia; John Bowen, of Chicago, and Henry esing, of St. Louis, were bathing together. Suddenly they were all swept off by the current, but all managed ut again, caught Duesing and held him up for five minutes. A sailor then held up Duesing, relieving

minutes. A sailor then held up Duesing, relieving Johnstone. As quickly as possible the students launched a boat and went to the rescue, but just as they were nearing the spot the sailor and Duesing sank. The latter was drowned.

Mr. Spurgeon is able to sit up for a brief period laily. His friends now hope that he may be able to coccupy his pulpit. His weakness is still great, and his progress is necessarily slow. The recurrent detrium has ceased. He himself says that the Lord's seople would not let him die; that their prayers kept had alwe. His physician says that his disease retains is hold that threatens to withstand every remedy. It still probably be many months before he will be able o preach.

WORKING IN EASTERN EUROPE FOR THE FAIR.

Vienna, Aug. 14.-Ex-Congressman Butterworth and M. P. Handy, the two members of the Foreign Committee of the Chicago Columbian Exhibition who have been pleted their labors here, they started to-day for Eastern Europe. They go first to Buda-Pesth, the capital of ofia, the capital of Bulgaria, and Belgrade, the capital of Servia. It is probable that they will also other leading cities of the countries named. They will then proceed to Constantinople, where they hope to induce the Turkish Government and the leading manufacturers of the country to send important consignments to be exhibited at Chicago.

Buda-Pesth, Aug. 14.-The Chicago Fair Commis sioners were received by the Minister of Commis-day. The Minister research them of his hearty inter-est in the Fair. He will appoint a Fair Commission of ten prominent Hungarians, and will send a special rep-resentative to Chicago.

THE KAISER ABLE TO ATTEND TO BUSINESS.

Berlin, Aug. 14 .- Aside from the inconvenience of Boetticher, secretary of the Imperial Home Office and representative of the Chancellor, visited Kiel to-day and held a long conference with His Majesty. The fact that the Emperor is able to devote a great part of his time to the business of the Empire is regarded as good evidence that the alarming reports circulated in regard to his physical and mental condition are unfounded, and is taken to confirm the statements that these rumors are the work of speculators who are interested in bringing about a depression in prices on the Bourse. After the conference with Dr. Von Boetticher the Emperor started on a trip to sea on the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern. He will be gone for a day.

ENGLISH IRONWORKERS STARVING.

London, Aug. 14.-Owing to the depression in the ron trade, operations at many of the principal ironworks in the Cumberland district have been suspended for some time, and the inability of the workmen to procure employment is causing acute distress. Six thousand men have been thrown out of employment by the shutting down of the works, and a large number of them have carned nothing for a year. serious has the situation become that the authorities have decided to start public works to give employment to the many idle men in the district, and thus avert the famine which is threatened.

BARON HIRSCH'S ARGENTINE PROJECT.

London, Aug. 14.-Baron Hirsch, who is at Carlsold, has signed a document empowering Dr. Lowen

A KING THE GUEST OF A PRESIDENT. Paris, Aug. 14.-The King of Greece, who is visiting

Paris, took luncheon to day with President and Madame Carnot, at Fontainebieau. A cordial conversation was carried on between the King and his hosts.

Schenectady, N. Y., Aug. 14.-The funeral of Judge Platt Potter was held to day at 4 p. m. in the First Presbyterian Church. The pastor of the church, the Rev. A. Russell Stevenson, and the venerable Dr. Enckus, a former paster and neighbor of the deceased man, officiated. Closing private services were held when the body was taken to the family vault in Vale emetery for interment. The members of the schenes ady bar attended the funeral in a body headed by judges Landon and Fish.

ANDERSON'S APPLICATION FOR BAIL DENIED. Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Aug. 14.-Judge Barnard has lenied the application to admit Anderson, who shot maker at Croton Landing, to ball.

OPPOSING LABOR FORCES IN A FIGHT.

When the employes of Jacobs Brothers, of the Bowery and Broome-st., struck about five weeks ago, the firm employed a number of non-union men to take their places. Yesterday afternoon the non-union and union men met in front of the establishment and a street fight followed, in which sticks, stones and anives played an important part. If the police had nor appeared on the scone when they did, there would have been serious trouble. As it was, two men were cut about the face and body, and a umber of others were otherwise injured. trouble began when Jacobs discharged the foreman, Isaac Wolf, a member of the United Custom Tailors' Union, which is a branch of the Journeymen Tallors' Union, and employed in his stead Rudolph Freibusch a non-union man. Freibusch, it is alleged, had told Jacobs that he could save him \$1,000 by a slight cut in the prices. Work that was being done for \$1 50 was cut to \$1. Buttonholes for which the men were formerly paid 3 cents a dozen were cut down to 2 1-2 cents. The entire schedule of work was cut down on the same basis. The men struck, Other men were engaged in their places. Union men picketed the street opposite, and yesterday when the non-union men went out for luncheon they were set upon by the union men. Policeman Ludwig of the Tenth Precinct, saw the crowd in a confused mass in the Bowery all fighting. Rupping for as-sistance, he and four policemen arrested six of the com-

THE CHILIAN STRUGGLE.

GROUNDS ON WHICH THE INSURGENTS BASE THEIR OPPOSITION TO BALMACEDA.

THE CAUSES OF THE COFLICT, WITH QUO-

sential agent of the Constitutional Government, with nnexed documents, as for instance the act of both the latter's decrees dissolving Congress, modifying the official acts emanating from both sides. The author Mr. Montt, opens his historical work with the follow

and their sympathy for hations struggling for the in this country, through the public press, some persons desire to give a statement of facts, that an unblase opinion may be formed as to the merits of the struggl which is now deluging our unhappy country with fraterns

tinent from the United States, has always eninsurgents and rebels. A

struggle in our country will show that our

that the population, which in 1833 did not exceed 800,000, is to-day more than 3,000,000; and that the public revenues have increased from \$1,000,000 to 856,000,000, owing to the increase of national wealth and not through excessive taxation. In a spirit of But the President became to surrender it. As he could hold office for a second term." he attempted to force would be merely a 'locum tenens,' while he would be

Such is the origin of the civil war. The Congre false promises to govern according to the Constitu-But finally action had to be taken; the funda irst of January, 1891, had arrived. Congress previous to that date to re-enact the apary or naval force for lack of these laws. Instead of convoking Congress, as was his duty, he issued, Jan uary 7, 1891, a decree, in which he said:

From this date I assume all public power n From this date I assume all public power necessary for administering and governing the State and maintaining order in the interior. Therefore, from this moment, every law that would forbid the exercise of the powers required for preserving order and tranquillity in the interior, and security in the exterior of the State, is suspended.

Record and publish in the official journal, BALMACEDA. Mr. Montt's pamphlet continues:

At this crists, seeing that the President was bent on an arbitrary dictatorship, Congress resolved to exercise the powers conferred upon it by the Constitution. This instru-ment provides that whenever the President is found until to ment provides that whenever the President is found unfit to discharge the duties of his office by reason of infirmity, absence, or other grave cause, the Presidential office must be declared vacant. This it proceeded to do, and solemnly ordained that Mr. Jose Manuel Balmaceda had ocased to be the President of Chili. From this moment Mr. Balmaceda lost the attributes of President of the Republic, and returned to the condition of a private citizen.

Of course Mr. Balmaceda refused to submit to the decree of Congress removing him from office, and, supported by a portion of the army, and by his creatures in the Executive offices, whom he had mindfully appointed for this emergency, prepared to maintain his Dictatorship. On its

offices, whom he had mindruly appointed for this energency, prepared to maintain his Dictatorship. On its part Congress appealed to the people and to the public functionaries, to give effect to its resolution of his removal from the Presidency. Here we have the history of the causes and origin of the civil war in Chill.

The flect, as well as the most distinguished officers of the army, immediately placed themselves at the disposition of Congress. In virtue of the resolution of that body, a ing of the committee of the House of Representatives. Senate and the President of the House of Representatives. This Junta is firmly established at Iquique, and exercises its authority over the provinces of Tacna, Tarapara, Anofagasta and Atecama, that extends from the 17th degree of tologasta and Atecams, that extends from the 17th degree of south latitude to the 20th. In these provinces the Con-stitution and laws are fully maintained. The courts are open for the administration of the laws and for dispensing justice, and all the functions of a regularly constituted republican government are strictly performed.

January, which have made the Constitutional party the master of the wealthiest provinces of Chili. Mr. Montt closes his work with an eloquent appeal to the sound judgment of the world, and an expression of

sound judgment of the world, and an expression of his confidence in Divine Providence. He says: We seek in foreign countries, especially in the United States, to arouse the sympathy of a free people in favor of a Nation struggling to retain their free republican in-stitutions, which were secured at the cost of so much precious blood by their ancestors. We wish to make known to its fortunate citizens the causes that have led to the present unhappy (condition of our country, feeling to the present unusphy coolation assured that when the facts are known the sympathy and good wishes of no American citizen will be denied to a brave people, struggling for the preservation of their liberties, and the maintenance of their republican form of

The people of Chill have always comprehended, to the fullest extent, the sacredness of the high duties to be fulfilled. In the most salemn epochs of her history, when her existence as an independent ration and her honer were at stake, she displayed sufficient valor and energy to maintain state, and displayed except varieties and the brightness of the star that adorns her hanner. The present struggle in favor of her institutions and liberty affects the most vital interests of the republic, and we are certain that for their preservation she will not omit, as she never has omitted, the sacrifice of her best blood and her treasures. Divine Providence does not desert the decision of the providence and these processing the sacrification of the providence does not desert the decision. fenders of justice and liberty. Those who have been one free will never tread the road that leads to slavery. The Chillans, who have learned to appreciate liberty because they owe it to their own efforts, are sure of victory in their strife against the shameful oppression that so cruelly al

Washington, Aug. 14.—The Chilian Congressional En-voys in Washington have received advices from Chili which they say confirm the statements heretofore made that President Balmaceda had removed all the judges that President Balmaceda had removed all the indges in the country and had appointed other persons to their places. The judges removed include the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and his six associate justices, the Judges of the Court of Appeals and all the District Judges. The Envoys say this action of Indimaceda is in direct defiance of Article 105 of the Constitution of Chill, which provides that these judges shall be appointed for life and shall be removed only after being found guilty of a misdemeanor. There never has been, they say, in Chill an instance where a judge has been removed for misdemeanor.

TRICHINAE IN HIS MUSCLES.

EVERY TOUCH MADE YOUNG CHARLES -AN EXPRESS TRAIN IN COLLISION DEICKE CRY OUT WITH PAIN.

HIS MOTHER AND SISTER HAD ALSO BEEN SLIGHTLY AFFECTED FROM EATING

Dr. H. Freeman, of No. 29 Jefferson-st., yesterday formed Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the Health Department that Charles Deicke, a boy sixteen years old, was ill sister also had partaken of the ham, Dr. Freeman sid, and they also had suffered a little from the pre nonitory symptoms of trichinosis, but had recover

A Tribune reporter found the sick boy lying in enement-house in Cherry-st. Charles had pussed brough the worst stages of trichinosis, Mrs. Delcke had suffered constantly, and the slightest touch or flesh softly, and Charles said her touch did not hurt His bones felt sore and he was too weak to The boy formerly was employed in a carpenter shor

carry to their work every morning. A few days before July 4 she bought some boiled ham in John P nost of the ham in making sandwiches for her children. She ate a little of what remained, but did not like it, as it appeared to be only half-cooked. Her daughter also partook sparingly of the ham, but Charles

On July 4 all three members of the fan attacked with vomiting and distribuea. Mrs. Deicke and her daughter recovered next day and had no we weeks before he got beiter. Then he went back a high fever, nausea, and pains in his head, back and thought Charles had scarlet fever, and prescribed some medicine which made the boy worse. Afterward she of the bowels. At length Dr. Freeman was called

there was fresh and good, and nobody had been made sick by it. At least, no complaints had been made and there were no reports of sickness among the other customers who had eaten part of the ham from which a few silices were cut for Mrs. Deleke. One of the clerks in the grocery said that the sick boy probably had eaten some bad meat at a free-hunch counter in Ann-st. Charles told the reporter that he had not eaten any meat at a lunch counter.

A SENSATIONAL REPORT DENIED.

HEBREW IMMIGRANTS AT HIGHTSTOWN NOT PROPER OBJECTS OF ADDITIONAL CHARITY.

deplorable in the extreme, saying that they were unable to secure work that would support them and wer mmigrants also was published, in which they com plained bitterly of their treatment by the agents of th S. Rosenbluth, who had charge of the thirteen families

who were taken to Hightstown, was seen by a Tribune reporter last night and said: "There is no foundation whatever for the charges made in this publication and the letter from the Hebrews in Hightstown is entirely on which the fund is founded. Many of these immigrants are intelligent men who were in comfortable, if not affinent, circumstances before they were driven out of Russia. They of course find it very hard to come down to manual labor and naturally grumble at the lot. But the majority of them are densely ignorant. They have got it into their heads in some sort of a vague way that Paron Hirsch gave \$2,000,000 or more for be many Russian Hebrews in the same predicament as themselves. They came to America with the idea that money was to be poured into their pockets. Consequently when they find only enough given to them to give them a start, and that they have to work for a where the Colorado River was reported destroyed by an earthquake on July 30. He reports that the accounts of the earthquake have been greatly exaggerated. No houses were destroyed, and he failed to find the place where the Colorado River was reported to be pouring give them a start, and that they have to work for a living, they feel disappointed. Then, again, there is all into a fissure in the earth. There was no tidal wave ways a certain number of agitators to a given number of in the Gulf of California, and the shock was hardly felt there. The statement that the hills disappeared is exof things and try to create discontent, hoping thereby

to further their own selfish ends. "But the report published is largely sensational, although there is no doubt that the people have been disappointed. I took the thirteen families to Hightstown, gave each family a substantial set of furniture, paid their rent two months in advance, and secured places for them in the shirt factory. But they had to learn the trade first, so of course they did not earn much, if anything, the first week or so. This was hard for them, but the report that they desire to give up and return to New-York is false. Only one girl came back and she is now begging the agents to send her away to Hightstown, as she did not fully under-stand the situation when she left there. The fact of the matter is, these families are doing infinitely better than the Jews that preceded them ten years ago. then, as now in this city, not only did not receive trade, but in nearly every instance we were compelled to pay for the instruction; and we did not have anybody to pay our rent or buy our familiare either."

Pani Kaplan, agent of the Information Bureau of the Hebrew Colonization Society, at No. 265 Henry this country. They have had their heads turned by visions of this \$2,000,000 Baron Hirsch fund. It is hard for these people to start in their new line of life, especially so with the merchant who now is compelled to earn a living at a sewing machine. But this is not starvation, which the sensational article published yesterday speaks of. They are not starving. nor are they in any danger of it. Neither do

desire to leave Hightstown; the only one who did so is now begging to be returned. And I earnestly request The Iribune to request publicly, on my authority as agent of the Hebrew Colonization Society, than any petition to the public for money in their behalf, be disregarded. Such a course would be disastrous to the best interest of these families. It would make these people, who are naturally self-supporting, dependent upon charity. They are not in need of public charity.

The leading citizens and business men of Hightstown stand ready to give reflet to lie Russlan Hebrews should they be absolutely in need of it. Superfixendent Wales, who has charge of the large factory in that town, has offered to take in all the Hebrew and give them steady employment. He says that if any of them starve it is their own furth. It is dealed that a public meeting was held for the purpose of taking action against the Hebrews. The latter, it is true, were not satisfied when they learned what they came to Highstown, but they now seem to think better of it and it is expected that they will all soon be at work.

PRICES OF COAL TO BE ADVANCED NEXT MONTH. Philadelphia, Aug. 14.-The Philadelphia and Read-

september 1 as follows: Egg and chestnut, 15 cents, and slove, 20 cents, making the prices f. o. b. at New-York, egg, 84; stove, 84 25; chestnut, 25 90. All orders unshipped September 15 at less than the above prices will be cancelled."

A MARYLAND MURDERER CAUGHT.

York, Penn., Aug. 14.-John Hillman, of Baltim who is wanted for the murder of Alexander Roberts. of Canton, Md., was arrested here last evening. Hill-man, in a fight with Roberts on July 5, struck the latter, causing his death. Hillman escaped and recently came here, where he obtained work. He was traced to this city by detectives. He was taken to Towson-town, Md.

Plainfield, Conn., Aug. 14 (Special).-Walter L. Wil-on, an old and honored resident of this place, committed suicide to-day by cutting his throat from ear to ear. He was seventy-three years old, and leaves a wife, and two sons, both prominent men. The cause estimated is despondency. WRECK ON THE READING ROAD.

A DOZEN PASSENGERS INJURED, SOME PATALLY WITH A FREIGHT.

Egg Harbor, N. J., Aug. 14 .- The express train on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, due here at 7 p. m. from Philadelphia, ran into a north-bound freight at this place this evening and both trains were badly wrecked. A dozen some fatally. The wounded have been removed to neighboring houses and physicians are in at-

Philadelphia, Aug. 14 .- At the office of Reading Railroad Company in this city it is stated that nine persons were injured in the collision reported from Egg Harbor; none of them fatally. Among the injured are William T. Orton, of Philadelphia, right hand injured; Somers Irelan, of Linwood, N. J., wrist injured and lacerated wound of scalp; William Mehler, of Phila delphia, arm and eye injured; William H. Hoffman, injured about the body.

BIG HAILSTONES IN MINNESOTA,

REPORTS OF DAMAGE IN TOWN AND COUNTRY -ELECTRIC STORM IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Minneapolis, Aug. 14 .- A special from Elisworth Minn., says that the most terrific windstorm that ever passed over this part of Minnesota struck Ellsworth at o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota elevator was completely blown to pieces. The Congregational Church was partially blown down, the dwelling of D. F. Cramer was thrown from its track, but fortunately no lives were lost. There is not a building in the village that was not blown The loss will reach \$25,00s.

A furious rain and hall storm passed over Fulda, Minn. Hall larger than goose eggs poured down for half an hour, breaking hundreds of windows and stripping leaves and small branches from the trees Farmers report corn and flax bedly damaged.

Lake Benton, Minn., Aug. 14.-A violent storm struck here yesterday afternoon and for a few minutes the air was thick with large hallstones. Nearly every pane of glass on the north and west sides of buildings was broken. In the country all uncut grain in the path of the storm was destroyed.

St. Cloud, Minn., Aug. 14 .- A destructive rain and nail storm swept over this part of the State yesterday afternoon. Considerable damage is reported in the countles of Sherburne and Benton. Along the lines of he Great Northern great damage by hail was done be Neison, on the Forgus Falls division. The wind beat the grain to the earth and scattered wheat stacks in Hallfax, N. S., Aug. 14.-The electric storm which

passed over parts of Nova Scotia was one of the most furious ever experienced in this country. From all the parts visited come reports of great damage and s of the freaks of the lightning. Houses and barns were struck and, with their contents, burned. In some ases after the fires broke out the bulldings were saved of the window and was struck by lightning simultane isly with the shattering of a great tree near by and

Passengers in the express from the rails for a mile alread and to the rear of the train became electrified and shone vividly with the lightning. The car wheels and iron about the coaches seemed to be encircled with fire and the whole train appeared a blaze of light.

Scituate, Mass., Aug. 14.-The three sons of Loui T. Cushing, of Cohnsset, who left Scituate Wednesday n a small boat just previous to the tornado of that day, and for whose safety fears were entertained, ar-rived at Brant Rock before the storm rose and have reached home safely.

EARTHQUAKE STORIES DISCREDITED.

THE COLORADO RIVER HAS NOT BEEN DOING QUEER THINGS AS REPORTED.

Lerdo, Mexico, which was reported destroyed by an plained by the fact that a portion of a sand bluff 100

feet high fell into the river.

The correspondent also investigated the alleged disannearance of the river on the day of the earthquake. He found that opposite Lerdo is a large island. month ago the river flowed in the east channel, nearest to Lerdo. Then it began to change into the west channel. The cause was the gradual eating away of a sand bluff, which fell into the east channel and blocked t up. This was noticed three weeks before the earth-

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE G. A. R.

A NEW OFFICE FOR COLONEL PHISTERER, OF ALBANY-HIS MILITARY RECORD.

Albany Aug. 14 (Special).-Captain Palmer, Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, o-day appointed Colonel Frederick Phisterer, of this city, as his Adjutant-General. The appointment is ommended on all sides. Colonel Phist rer was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, in October, 1836, and came to this country. On December 6, of that year he enlisted as a private in the 3d United States Arillery. By October, 1858, he had become a corporal, and on July 10, 1860, he was made a sergeant. On December 6, of the same year he was honorably discharged. On July 31, 1861, Colonel Phisterer was made sergeant-major of the 18th United States Infantry, and was soon afterward promoted to be adjutant of the 2d Battalion. On February 15, 1866, he was made a captain, and on July 25, 1866, was transferred to the 36th United states Infantry, and then to the 7th infantry. In

1870, Colonel Phisterer was honorably discharged.
On January 1, 1880, when General Frederick
Townsend was made adjutant-general of this State, he selected Colonel Phisterer as acting assistant adjutant-general, a place which Colonel Phisterer has held since 1852 Colonel Phisterer has been post-adjutant of the camp of instruction at Peckskill. He has for of the camp of national are reason.

a number of years been the military instructor of the Albany Academy. He is the author of a statistical record of the War of the Rebellion; of "New York in the War of the Rebellion," which is considered the most comprehensive and accurate record yet published; and of several other books on military subjects.

SUICIDE OF A RAILROAD MAN.

well-known railroad man, committed suicide last even ing at his home in this city. He went to his room, where two hours later his body was found hanging by a strap from a portiere pole. The deceased man was for some time chief ticket agent of the Northrestern Railroad in this city. He had been a mem-

Harrisburg, Penn., Aug. 14.-Attorney-General Henel has informed the following Philadelphia newspapers, which have published the mercantile appraisers' lists for two years, that they must refund the rebate of 40 per cent, paid an alleged agent of the State for securing the advertisements: "Press," "North American,"
"Inquier," "Ge man Democra"," "Fullatin" ant "Teegraph." The papers are given until September 1 in
which to refund the money.

Boston, Aug. 14 .- The refusal of Governor Abbett.

of New-Jersey, to allow the extradition from that state of Harry A. Copeland, indicted in New-York for boot and shoe jobber, in fraudulently disposing of his stock of goods and absconding with the proceeds, is causing much adverse comment among boot and shoe firms of Boston, nineteen of which are Copeland's creditors to an aggregate of \$65,000.

PRICE THREE CENTS. BOTH LEPERS UNDER WATCH

THE OFFICIALS DETERMINED TO ISOLATE

THEY DON'T KNOW EXACTLY HOW TO DO IT. AND IN THE MEANTIME POLICEMEN

GUARD THE PATIENTS.

morning, and President Wilson, of the Health Board milting with Dr. Cyrus Edson and other member of the department, wished to get Dr. Bryant's ent to the temporary removal of the lepers to North Brother Island, it was said. He was not ready to tell what his plans were, but the movements of up his mind to keep the lepers from mingling with the other Chinamen in Mott-st., even if it was

Before noon Inspectors Benedict, Blauvelt and Doty were sent to Mott-st. with several policemen of the Sanitary Squad, to search for the lepers. They found Ong Mow Toy in his room in the rear of the house No. 24 Mott-st., and had a parley with him. He said he would stay where he was if he was permitted see that he did not run away, and to keep other he room which had been occupied by Tsang Ding on the third floor of the house No. 57 but they could not find him there. Other persons in the house said he had gone into the country, but they floor, said that Tsang Ding went out about 10 a. m. and did not say where he was going. The inspectors thought that Tsang Ding had left the city, and had A policeman was left in the house to watch for his Chinaman, and to own the grocery at No. 15 Mott-st. The grocery was closed tightly, and nobody could get

The policeman who had been set to watch Ong M sent an urgent request to Dr. Edson to relieve him. Dr. Edson was hovering about the office of the Health Board in the absence of Mr. Wilson, who had gone body's consent to the removal of Ong Mow Toy to North Brother Island. A telegram from Dr. Bryant, in reply to one sent by President Wilson, was believed to be awalted with impatience. The suspense con went away. A new policeman was guarding ong Mow Toy in the house in Mott-st, and a search for Tsang Ding was still in progress. How long such a state of things was to continue nobody at the Health Board's office could tell when the office was closed for the

Tsang Ding saved the Health authorities further trouble in searching for him by returning to his home, No. 57 Mott-st. late last night. All through yeste of the wandered around from one Chinese den to another until, on the advice of his friends, he visited Dr. G. Beltine di Moise, at No. 5 University Place. According to the story told at Tsang Ding's home last night, the doctor advised him to go back to Mott-st. and await the action of the Health Board. Tsang Ding is a heavy, square-lawed Celestial, with a somewhat forbidding expression. He has lodged with his cousin, Hong Wah Hing Kee, who runs a grocery store at No. 15 Mott-st. His face as yet is free from all distigurement, and he shows no outward signs of the dreadful disease from which he is said to be suffering.

His face as yet is lice from at the dreadful disease from which he is said to be suffering.

Last hight he sat in the kitchen of his cousin's neatly furnished rooms, unconcernedly puffing at a long pipe and gazing with mild interest at another Chinamau smoking optum in the opposite corner of the room. He was guarded by Officer Mull, of the Sanitary Police.

Threatening murmurs against Wong Chin Foo, the Chinese reporter, filled the air of Mott-st, last night. For some reason the Chinamen, by whom he is not loved, regard him as the cause of all the trouble with the Health Board.

ATTACHED AN ALARM TO THE SAFE,

SO WHEN OTTO THUMSTRON VISITED THE MONEY-DRAWER AS USUAL BE WAS ARRESTED. Alfred Nicholson, the manager for John Towns-

hend, the lawyer, who occupies offices in the old nett Building, at No. 93 Nassau-st., has for office is on the third floor, and overlooks the yard. He could not imagine how the robberies had occurred, as he had the only known key to the rafe, Mr. Townshend being in Europe. He notified the janitor, and also got his office boy to watch, but the obberies continued. Finally he consulted Captain Knight, the superintendent of "The Herald" Building, and together with him laid the case before Inspector Byrnes on Wednesday.

After investigation the inspector concluded that the thefts were being committed by some one employed about the office, and that the safe had been opened with a key, the money always being taken from one particular drawer. As the rooms offered no hiding place for a watcher, an electric alarm device was fixed up, connecting the safe with the rea rroom of Bloch's hat store. The office was locked up as usual on Thursday night, and Deective Sergeants McCluskey and Lyman were stationed in the store. Nothing occurred on that night, but the watch was begun again last night, with better results, is the alarm began sounding shortly after 5 o'clock. The two detectives rushed upstairs, unlocked the door and captured the thief, who dropped to the floor with

been previously marked by Inspector Byrnes for identification. He turned out to be Otto Thumstron. & swedish porter employed by the janitor, and he confessed last night that he had found a key in a drawer in the office about six weeks ago, and he discovered that it fitted the safe. He has taken about \$150, it is thought, but the fall amount of the robberies will not be known till Mr. Townshend returns, which will be in

STOLE FROM BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

Cincinnati, Ang. J4.—There have been rumors affoat for several days that the affairs of the Camp Washington Building Association in this city were not in a desirable condition from a business point of view. There is no official report to support this rumor, but yet it is an open secret that the ex-secretary of that association, Jacob Franzred, has misappropriated about \$15,000 of its funds. An expert has been working on the accounts of the secretary for several days. Franzred is still in the city. He says if he is arrested he will give away several other people who are in the same hox with him. He was secretary of several other ballding associations, among the number the Alle-mania, which charges that he is a defaulter to it for

CONVICTED OF MURDER IN VIRGINIA. Abingdon, Va., Aug. 14.—The jury this morning, in the case of Dr. Baker, charged with the killing of his wife by poisoning, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

BACKER HELD ON A CHARGE OF LARCENY.

BACKER HELD ON A CHARGE OF LARCENY.

Abraham Backer, the note broker, who falled for \$4,000,000 a few weeks ago, was held after a brief examination in the Tombs Court yesterday to awalt the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of grand parenty. The embarrassed financier, whom Judge William Harden, of the City Court of Savannah, Ga., charges with the larceny of stock valued at \$10,000, seemed only a trifle annoyed when Justice O'Reilly announced his decision, and smiled when ball was announced his decision, and smiled when ball was fixed at \$15,000. Frank Rothschild, a merchant of No. 309 Canal-st., became security for Backer's appearance before the Grand Jury. Judge Harden had adjourned his court in Savannah in order to be present at the examination. Mr. Dyett, of Townsend, the cross-examination of Judge Harden, whose story, elicited disconnectedly, was substantially the same as set forth in the affidavit on which the arrest was made. Mr. Dyett asked for a dismissal on the ground that no tarceny had been proved. The theory was, he said, that Backer had by false and fraudulent representato his own use the proceeds. He cited a number

of cases in substantiation of Backer's position.